

pairs, oblong or elliptic, obtuse or rounded at apex, the median 0.8–2 cm. long, 2.5–5 mm. wide, with revolute margins, glabrous on both sides or sparingly puberulent, slightly lustrous above: buds erect, apiculate, minutely pilose: flowers 3–5 mm. long, erect: calyx-lobes oblong, obtuse: petals white or pale lilac: capsules 2–4.5 cm. long, the young cinereous with short appressed hairs: pedicels 1–3.5 cm. long: seeds 2 mm. long, fusiform, tapering to a slender collar 0.2 mm. long; the testa closely covered with rounded pebbling.—NEWFOUNDLAND: wet bog-barrens, Trepassey, August 16, 1924, *Fernald, Long & Dunbar*, no. 26,862; silicious gravelly slope, Harbour Breton, August 29, 1924, no. 26,863; granitic ledges, Ramea, August 30, 1924, no. 26,864; wet peaty barrens among the gneiss hills back of Port aux Basques, August 31, no. 26,865 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

In its long-necked seeds and in its elliptic or oblong leaves *E. Pylaieanum* somewhat simulates *E. nutans* Schmidt of the mountains of central Europe, but the latter species has leafy basal offshoots and decumbent bases and its pink petals are much larger than those of the plant of southern Newfoundland.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

RECORDS OF *BIDENS FRONDOSA* VAR. *ANOMALA* PORTER.—This variety, characterized by its upwardly barbed awns, has been recorded by Fernald¹ from marshes along the lower Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, from the mouth of the Androscoggin River in Maine, and from the vicinity of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of St. Ann's, Cape Breton. Sherff² records it also from Kansas and Nebraska. Specimens collected by the writer in Massachusetts and in the District of Columbia fill in the gap in its northern range and also extend the limits of its known range somewhat to the southward.

On 4 Sept., 1924 I found a colony of half a dozen plants, all belonging to this variety, growing in shingle between houses at Nantasket Beach, Hull, Massachusetts. A specimen of this collection has been deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., var. *anomala* is apparently not particularly rare along the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. On 14 Sept., 1921 I found a colony on the shore of

¹ RHODORA 15: 75. 1913.

² Bot. Gaz. 64: 34. 1917.

Analostan Island, Washington, D. C. In the fall of 1924, I gave special attention to the examination of the various species of *Bidens* for forms with upwardly barbed awns. *Bidens connata* var. *anomala* Farwell, the form of *connata* with upwardly barbed awns, already recorded from Washington by Sherff,¹ was found on several occasions, and three new localities for *B. frondosa* var. *anomala* were also discovered. A single plant of the latter form was collected from the river wall of the Potomac in East Potomac Park, and another at Fox Ferry, D. C., across the river from Alexandria. Both these localities might easily have been reached by seeds from the Analostan Island colony. A thriving colony was found on the banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Locks 10 and 12, near Cabin John, Maryland, growing with *B. connata* var. *anomala*. Specimens have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium and the National Herbarium.—S. F. BLAKE, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

THE THIRD EDITION OF GROUT'S MOSSES WITH A HAND-LENS.—To the amateur and to the professional botanist whose chief interest lies in other groups of plants, the news that Grout's *Mosses with a Hand-Lens* has appeared in a new edition is very welcome. The work itself needs no introduction, for it has been widely used ever since the first edition appeared in 1900. The inclusion of hepatics in the second edition in 1905 made the work much more useful, since the novice frequently collects the leafy hepatics along with his mosses.

In the present edition² the introduction has been rewritten and expanded to three times its former length, making the work more available as an elementary text book of bryology as well as a flora for beginners. The treatment of the Sphagnaceae has been expanded from three to eight pages and that of the other mosses has been revised and four species added.

Dr. M. A. Howe has rewritten the treatment of the hepatics, making it more nearly equal and parallel to that of the mosses. The num-

¹ Bot. Gaz. **64**: 34. 1917. The record of *Bidens bidentoides* (Nutt.) Britton in the "Flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity," Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. **21**: 289, 1919, is based on the Vasey specimen of *B. connata* var. *anomala* mentioned by Sherff, and on another specimen of the same variety collected near Cabin John, Md., by W. R. Maxon. Genuine *B. bidentoides* has not been found in the District of Columbia region.

² Grout, A. J., Mosses with a hand-lens, third edition, a popular guide to the common or conspicuous mosses and liverworts of the north-eastern United States. Liverworts by M. A. Howe, published by the author, 1 Vine St., New Brighton, Staten Island, New York City. xv + 339 p. [1924]. Price \$3.50.